**Q1**. What is the type of the below assignment expression if x is of type float, y is of type int?

y = x + y;

a) int  
b) float  
c) there is no type for an assignment expression  
d) double

**Q2**. What is the value of the below assignment expression?

(x = foo())!= 1 considering foo() returns 2

a) 2  
b) True  
c) 1  
d) 0

**Q3**. Operation “a = a \* b + a” can also be written as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) a \*= b + 1;  
b) (c = a \* b)!=(a = c + a);  
c) a = (b + 1)\* a;  
d) All of the mentioned

**Q4**. for c = 2, value of c after c <<= 1;  
a) c = 1;  
b) c = 2;  
c) c = 3;  
d) c = 4;

**Q5**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int a = 1, b = 2;
5. a += b -= a;
6. printf("%d %d", a, b);
7. }

a) 1 1  
b) 1 2  
c) 2 1  
d) 2 2

**Q6**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int a = 4, n, i, result = 0;
5. scanf("%d", n);
6. for (i = 0;i < n; i++)
7. result += a;
8. }

a) Addition of a and n  
b) Subtraction of a and n  
c) Multiplication of a and n  
d) Division of a and n  
  
**Q7**. Which of the following is an invalid assignment operator?  
a) a %= 10;  
b) a /= 10;  
c) a |= 10;  
d) None of the mentioned

**Q8**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int x = 2, y = 0;
5. int z = (y++) ? y == 1 && x : 0;
6. printf("%d**\n**", z);
7. return 0;
8. }

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) Undefined behaviour  
d) Compile time error  
  
**Q9**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int x = 1;
5. int y = x == 1 ? getchar(): 2;
6. printf("%d**\n**", y);
7. }

a) Compile time error  
b) Whatever character getchar function returns  
c) Ascii value of character getchar function returns  
d) 2  
  
**Q10**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int x = 1;
5. short int i = 2;
6. float f = 3;
7. if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(float))
8. printf("float**\n**");
9. else if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(short int))
10. printf("short int**\n**");
11. }

a) float  
b) short int  
c) Undefined behaviour  
d) Compile time error

**Q11**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int a = 2;
5. int b = 0;
6. int y = (b == 0) ? a :(a > b) ? (b = 1): a;
7. printf("%d**\n**", y);
8. }

a) Compile time error  
b) 1  
c) 2  
d) Undefined behaviour  
  
**Q12**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. int y = 1, x = 0;
5. int l = (y++, x++) ? y : x;
6. printf("%d**\n**", l);
7. }

a) 1  
b) 2  
c) Compile time error  
d) Undefined behaviour  
  
**Q13**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int k = 8;
5. int m = 7;
6. int z = k < m ? k++ : m++;
7. printf("%d", z);
8. }

a) 7  
b) 8  
c) Run time error  
d) None of the mentioned  
  
**Q14**. Comment on the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int k = 8;
5. int m = 7;
6. int z = k < m ? k = m : m++;
7. printf("%d", z);
8. }

a) Run time error  
b) 7  
c) 8  
d) Depends on compiler  
  
**Q15**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. 1 < 2 ? return 1 : return 2;
5. }

a) returns 1  
b) returns 2  
c) Varies  
d) Compile time error

**Q16**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int k = 8;
5. int m = 7;
6. k < m ? k++ : m = k;
7. printf("%d", k);
8. }

a) 7  
b) 8  
c) Compile time error  
d) Run time error  
  
**Q17**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. int k = 8;
5. int m = 7;
6. k < m ? k = k + 1 : m = m + 1;
7. printf("%d", k);
8. }

a) Compile time error  
b) 9  
c) 8  
d) Run time error  
  
**Q18**. For initialization a = 2, c = 1 the value of a and c after this code will be?

c = (c) ? a = 0 : 2;

a) a = 0, c = 0;  
b) a = 2, c = 2;  
c) a = 2, c = 2;  
d) a = 1, c = 2;

**Q19**. What will be the data type of the following expression?

expression (a &lt; 50)? var1 : var2;

provided a = int, var1 = double, var2 = float

a) int  
b) float  
c) double  
d) Cannot be determined  
  
**Q20**. Which expression has to be present in the following?

exp1 ? exp2 : exp3;

a) exp1  
b) exp2  
c) exp3  
d) All of the mentioned  
  
**Q21**. What is the c value of the following expression?

expression (initializations a = 1, b = 2, c = 1):

c += (-c) ? a : b;

a) Syntax Error  
b) c = 1  
c) c = 2  
d) c = 3

**Q22**. Comment on the following expression?

c = (n) ? a : b;

can be rewritten as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) if (!n)c = b;

else c = a;

b) if (n &lt;= 0)c = b;

else c = a;

c) if (n &gt; 0)c = a;

else c = b;

d) All of the mentioned

**Q23**.What will be the data type of the result of the following operation?

(float)a \* (int)b / (long)c \* (double)d

a) int  
b) long  
c) float  
d) double

**Q24**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. m();
5. printf("%d", x);
6. }
7. int x;
8. void m()
9. {
10. x = 4;
11. }

a) 4  
b) Compile time error  
c) 0  
d) Undefined  
  
**Q25**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int x;
3. void main()
4. {
5. printf("%d", x);
6. }

a) Junk value  
b) Run time error  
c) 0  
d) Undefined  
  
**Q26**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int x = 5;
3. void main()
4. {
5. int x = 3;
6. printf("%d", x);
7. {
8. x = 4;
9. }
10. printf("%d", x);
11. }

a) Run time error  
b) 3 3  
c) 3 5  
d) 3 4  
  
**Q27**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int x = 5;
3. void main()
4. {
5. int x = 3;
6. printf("%d", x);
7. {
8. int x = 4;
9. }
10. printf("%d", x);
11. }

a) 3 3  
b) 3 4  
c) 3 5  
d) Run time error

**Q28**. Which of the following are an external variable?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int func (int a)
3. {
4. int b;
5. return b;
6. }
7. int main()
8. {
9. int c;
10. func (c);
11. }
12. int d;

a) a  
b) b  
c) c  
d) d  
  
**Q29**. What will be the output?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. printf("%d", d++);
5. }
6. int d = 10;

a) 9  
b) 10  
c) 11  
d) Compile time error

**Q30**. What will be the output?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. double var = 8;
3. int main()
4. {
5. int var = 5;
6. printf("%d", var);
7. }

a) 5  
b) 8  
c) Compile time error due to wrong format identifier for double  
d) Compile time error due to redeclaration of variable with same name

**Q31**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. double i;
3. int main()
4. {
5. printf("%g**\n**",i);
6. return 0;
7. }

a) 0  
b) 0.000000  
c) Garbage value  
d) Depends on the compiler

**Q32**. Which part of the program address space is p stored in the code given below?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int \*p = NULL;
3. int main()
4. {
5. int i = 0;
6. p = &i;
7. return 0;
8. }

a) Code/text segment  
b) Data segment  
c) Bss segment  
d) Stack

**Q33**. Which part of the program address space is p stored in the code given below?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int \*p;
3. int main()
4. {
5. int i = 0;
6. p = &i;
7. return 0;
8. }

a) Code/text segment  
b) Data segment  
c) Bss segment  
d) Stack

**Q34**. Can variable i be accessed by functions in another source file?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int i;
3. int main()
4. {
5. printf("%d**\n**", i);
6. }

a) Yes  
b) No  
c) Only if static keyword is used  
d) Depends on the type of the variable

**Q35**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int \*i;
3. int main()
4. {
5. if (i == NULL)
6. printf("true**\n**");
7. return 0;
8. }

a) true  
b) true only if NULL value is 0  
c) Compile time error  
d) Nothing

**Q36**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int \*i;
3. int main()
4. {
5. if (i == 0)
6. printf("true**\n**");
7. return 0;
8. }

a) true  
b) true only if NULL value is 0  
c) Compile time error  
d) Nothing

**Q37**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. static int x = 5;
3. void main()
4. {
5. x = 9;
6. {
7. int x = 4;
8. }
9. printf("%d", x);
10. }

a) 9  
b) 4  
c) 5  
d) 0

**Q38**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. m();
5. m();
6. }
7. void m()
8. {
9. static int x = 5;
10. x++;
11. printf("%d", x);
12. }

a) 6 7  
b) 6 6  
c) 5 5  
d) 5 6

**Q39**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. static int x;
5. printf("x is %d", x);
6. }

a) 0  
b) 1  
c) Junk value  
d) Run time error

**Q40**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. static int x;
3. void main()
4. {
5. int x;
6. printf("x is %d", x);
7. }

a) 0  
b) Junkvalue  
c) Run time error  
d) Nothing  
**Q41**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4. static double x;
5. int x;
6. printf("x is %d", x);
7. }

a) Nothing  
b) 0  
c) Compile time error  
d) Junkvalue

**Q42**. What is the output of code given below if these two files are linked and run?  
in file test.c

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include "test.h"
3. int main()
4. {
5. i = 10;
6. printf("%d ", i);
7. foo();
8. }
10. in file test1.c
11. #include <stdio.h>
12. #include "test.h"
13. int foo()
14. {
15. printf("%d**\n**", i);
16. }
18. in file test.h
19. #include <stdio.h>
20. #include <stdlib.h>
21. static int i;

a) 10 0  
b) 0 0  
c) 10 10  
d) Compilation Error

**Q43**. Functions have static qualifier for its declaration by default.  
a) true  
b) false  
c) Depends on the compiler  
d) Depends on the standard

**Q44**. Is initialisation mandatory for local static variables?  
a) Yes  
b) No  
c) Depends on the compiler  
d) Depends on the standard

**Q45**. What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. foo();
5. foo();
6. }
7. void foo()
8. {
9. int i = 11;
10. printf("%d ", i);
11. static int j = 12;
12. j = j + 1;
13. printf("%d**\n**", j);
14. }

a) 11 12 11 12  
b) 11 13 11 14  
c) 11 12 11 13  
d) Compile time error

**Q46**. Assignment statements assigning value to local static variables are executed only once  
a) true  
b) false  
c) Depends on the code  
d) None of the mentioned

**Q47**. What is the format identifier for “static a = 20.5;”?  
a) %s  
b) %d  
c) %f  
d) Illegal declaration due to absence of data type

**Q48**. Which of the following is true for static variable?  
a) It can be called from another function.  
b) It exists even after the function ends.  
c) It can be modified in another function by sending it as a parameter.  
d) All of the mentioned

**Q49**. Comment on the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. void func();
3. int main()
4. {
5. static int b = 20;
6. func();
7. }
8. void func()
9. {
10. static int b;
11. printf("%d", b);
12. }

a) Output will be 0  
b) Output will be 20  
c) Output will be a garbage value  
d) Compile time error due to redeclaration of static variable  
  
 **Q50.**What is the output of this C code?

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. register int i = 10;
5. int \*p = &i;
6. \*p = 11;
7. printf("%d %d**\n**", i, \*p);
8. }

a) Depends on whether i is actually stored in machine register  
b) 10 10  
c) 11 11

d) Compile time error